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1914



Established 1890

Stewartstown Nurseries

The
Patterson Nursery
Company
STEWARTSTOWN, PA.



Introduction



IT WOULD give us great pleasure to be personally acquainted with all our patrons; know their interests, know their wants, and to meet them on the ground where our trees and plants are to be planted, thus being able to better judge of their wants in our line, and advise with them as to varieties and grades of trees and plants best suited to their locality, soil and markets. As this is impossible in many cases, we shall have to depend on this, our Catalogue, to meet our friends and patrons for us, giving such information relative to our goods as it can. If further information is desired, write us and we will cheerfully answer questions to the best of our ability.

In 1890, James A. Patterson, then but nineteen years of age, conceived the idea of starting the Stewartstown Nurseries, and a small beginning it was, to be sure— $3\frac{1}{2}$ bushels of peach seed with a few hundred apple and plum seedlings comprised the entire first planting. Like Topsy, they “grewed,” and today our establishment includes more than 300 acres, with a packing-barn 104 x 70 feet, commodious storage cellars, box factory with engine and machinery, and a complement of men who know how to produce and handle

PENNSYLVANIA'S BEST TREES AND PLANTS

We limit the output of our Nursery to tried and true varieties of the various fruits—the kinds upon which the enviable reputation of our stock has been built. We stand behind every tree we sell, and our patrons can feel assured of receiving from us stock which cannot be excelled by any nursery in the country, no matter how large and important it may be.

In this Catalogue we have endeavored to make the descriptions of varieties concise, accurate and instructive to the commercial planter as well as the beginner. At the beginning of each section of this Catalogue will be found a few general suggestions as to planting, growth, etc., of the various kinds of fruit. These will be found helpful to the planter. We have the time of ripening of the various fruits upon the latitude and climate of our section of the country. Planters north and south of us will have to make their calculations accordingly.

We promise for the future the same personal attention that has produced such gratifying results in the past, and if satisfactory stock at reasonable prices will gain pleased customers we hope to merit a still greater percentage of growth.

THE PATTERSON NURSERY CO.
Stewartstown, Pa.

To Customers

It is a notorious fact that many thousands of fruit trees die annually, from being dug early, before maturity, and subjected to fumigation; while, on the other hand, no ill effects are traceable when trees have become thoroughly dormant in the nursery row. Many fruit-growers, in ordering trees, say: "Do not fumigate—I prefer to trim all trees ready for planting, dip them in lime, salt and sulphur solution, then plant." This method is surely **safe and sane**.

We would call attention to the following extract from an article on "Fumigation" in a late number of "The National Nurseryman," written by an expert on the subject, Orlando Harrison, of Maryland: "We have been fumigating and taking the vitality from the tree long enough. The fruit-growers have lost, and the poor nurserymen who have tried to fumigate thoroughly have killed, thousands of trees, and it is the worst red tape that was ever forced upon fruit-grower and nurseryman. We have lost heavily by fumigation, and our customers likewise."

While we are personally opposed to fumigation, we have a first-class fumigation building on our premises, and when parties desire stock fumigated we shall be pleased to comply with their demands—otherwise we shall not fumigate.

NURSERY INSPECTION.—Once or oftener each year our Nurseries are given a rigid examination by a thoroughly competent officer under direction of the State Department of Agriculture. Every shipment will be accompanied by a Clean Bill of Health.

LOCATION.—We are located on the Stewartstown Branch of the N. C. Division of the Pennsylvania Railroad, 36 miles north of Baltimore, Md., and 18 miles south of York, Pa.

GUARANTEE.—We guarantee stock true to name and use the utmost care to avoid mistakes; but should any stock prove untrue to label, it is mutually understood and agreed between purchaser and ourselves that we shall in no case be liable for any amount greater than the original cost of the stock that proves untrue to label. Unlike the majority of nurserymen, we guarantee the safe delivery of all stock to our customers—others guarantee it only as far as the shipping point. We exercise the greatest care in packing stock, using paper-lined boxes, and pack solidly in moss and excelsior—a method which insures safe carriage and protects the stock from changes of temperature.

TERMS.—We expect buyers unknown to us to remit cash with their orders, unless a satisfactory reference is supplied.

PERSONNEL OF OUR COMPANY.—The officers of the Patterson Nursery Company are J. G. Patterson, President, and James A. Patterson, Secretary and Business Manager.

REFERENCES.—As a guarantee of our standing in the horticultural and business interests of this part of the state, we refer to Jos. W. Anderson, President of the Stewartstown Railroad, Stewartstown, Pa.; James Fulton & Sons Co., Merchants, Stewartstown; C. W. Coe, Cashier, First National Bank, Stewartstown; R. G. Dun & Co., Mercantile Agency; Augustus Neller, President, People's National Bank, Stewartstown; W. H. Fulton, Postmaster, Stewartstown, or any other business man in Stewartstown.



APPLES

Of all the fruits grown the Apple most deservedly is "King," and, where climate and soil are propitious, no more profitable crop can be grown by the farmer and fruit-grower; no other fruit brings so sure a return to the grower in proportion to the time, money and care expended upon its production. There is scarcely any limit to the choice of varieties; the great mistake made by many growers is in handling too many. Some kinds are adapted to one locality and some to another. The wise grower will study his conditions and plant only such varieties as are suitable to them; then, by giving them the proper attention, he can be sure of a never-failing supply of a fruit for which the market is constantly widening. We would recommend a close perusal of the article on "Commercial Apple Orcharding" in the "Year Book of the Department of Agriculture, 1901," as one containing most valuable hints on the subject. We have divided our list into sections according to their ripening season, based upon the climate of the middle states. Growers farther north or south should make due allowance for their locations.

Summer Apples

Carolina Red June. Medium size, oblong; deep red; flesh white, juicy, subacid and tender. Erect and vigorous grower and very hardy. One of the most profitable early Apples, bearing while quite young. July.

Cornell's Fancy. A beautiful Apple of medium size, oblong conical, yellow, handsomely striped with crimson; flesh white, crisp, tender, juicy; tree vigorous and very productive. August.

Early Harvest. Among the extra-early varieties this is one of the best known. Medium size, round, smooth, bright straw

color; flesh white, juicy, tender and crisp. Splendid cooking Apple. Exceedingly productive under good cultivation. July.

EARLY RIPE. Medium size, roundish oblate; pale yellow with gray dots; flesh white, juicy, subacid and tender. Very productive and profitable, maturing its crop at a time when people are growing anxious for summer Apples. Tree is a good, vigorous grower and appreciates cultivation. July.

Porter. Large, regular in shape, oblong; bright yellow with dull blush; flesh tender, juicy and subacid, with a fine flavor. August and September.

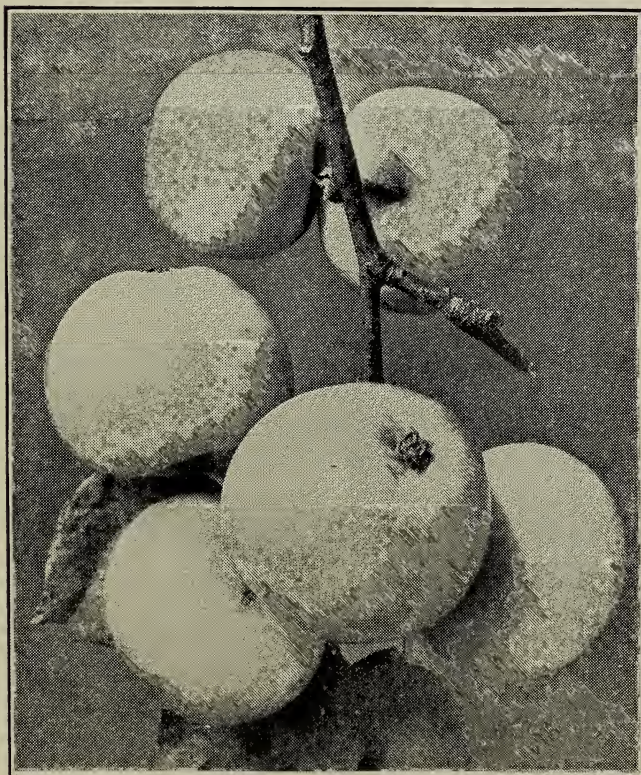
Summer Apples, continued

Red Astrachan. One of the hardiest of the summer fruits. Somewhat round in shape and large; bright crimson-red, with a distinct bloom; flesh white, crisp, juicy and acid. Very productive. July.

Strawberry. Medium size, nearly covered with red; flesh tender, mild and fine, with a fragrant aroma. Tree is moderate in growth but a good bearer. July and August.

SUMMER RAMBO. One of the best known Apples in cultivation, especially in the middle states. It succeeds everywhere, and as a market Apple it would be hard to find its superior. Medium size to large; green striped with red on the sunny side; flesh white, sprightly and of excellent flavor. August and September.

Sweet Bough (Bough). Large, roundish; pale yellow; flesh white, very tender and exceedingly sweet; tree moderately vigorous and very productive. One of the best sweet Apples. July.



Yellow Transparent.

Townsend. This has proved very successful wherever tested, although it originally came from Pennsylvania. Medium size; yellow with red stripes and a fine bloom; flesh white, tender and very pleasant flavor. August and September.

YELLOW TRANSPARENT. Of all the summer Apples this is perhaps one of the finest and most profitable to grow. Of Russian origin, it is, like all the Russian Apples, noted for its extreme hardness. For those who prefer a light-colored early Apple, we can not imagine a superior variety. Medium in size, roundish oblate; color varies from a creamy white to a clear yellow; flesh white, tender, juicy and extremely good. The tree is a good grower and bears large crops while quite young. First of July.

Autumn Apples

Alexander. Large and extremely showy. Conical in shape; greenish yellow, marked and striped with orange and bright red; flesh yellowish white, juicy and subacid. Vigorous, hardy and an abundant and regular bearer. October.

Bailey Sweet. Large to very large; mixed and striped with dark red; flesh yellow, tender and fine-grained; flavor sweet, rich and of good quality. October.

Duchess (Duchess of Oldenburg). Medium size, roundish oblate; yellow, marked and striped with red; juicy, sprightly, subacid. Tree vigorous and hardy. Fine market Apple. September.

Fall Pippin. Particularly valuable for the middle states. Very round, large; rich golden yellow; flesh white, tender and aromatic. Tree vigorous, upright and spreading. October and November.



Ben Davis. (See page 6.)

Autumn Apples, continued

Fall Sweet. Medium size, conical; pale yellow; flesh white, tender and of good flavor. Tree vigorous and productive. October.

Gravenstein. Handsome, and of the highest quality. Large, somewhat flattened; rich yellow, splashed and striped red; flesh tender, juicy, crisp and fine-flavored. Tree vigorous, productive, and comes into bearing at an early age. September and October.

Maiden's Blush. One of the handsomest of all Apples, combining with its appearance splendid quality. Large, oblate; pale yellow, with delicious blush on sunny side, with a fine, smooth, waxy surface; flesh white, tender, subacid. September.

SMOKEHOUSE. One of the most popular of the old varieties and, in spite of the many new good Apples, it continues to be a prime favorite with many growers. Above medium, roundish oblate; yellow, shaded and striped with bright red; flesh

yellowish, crisp, juicy, rich and pleasant subacid. A rather crooked grower, but productive. September to February.

Wealthy. Medium, roundish oblate; yellow, shaded and striped with rich, deep crimson in the sun; flesh white, fine-grained, tender, juicy, vinous subacid. Tree vigorous and hardy. September.

Wolf River. Very large; dark green, marked with red; flesh white, juicy, pleasant, mildly subacid, with a quince-like flavor. A splendid cooking Apple and very profitable for market. October and November.

Winter Apples

American Golden Russet (Sheep Nose). Below medium, roundish, ovate; dull yellow, almost covered with russet; flesh yellowish, juicy, tender, with a rich, spicy flavor. One of the best keepers grown. The tree is a vigorous, upright grower and profuse bearer. December to March.

Winter Apples, continued

Baldwin. One of the standbys of Apple-growing. Large, roundish; yellow, nearly covered with red; flesh yellowish white, crisp, juicy and of a rich flavor. South of New York should be planted on rich low land to insure best-keeping qualities. December to March.

Banana (Winter Banana of some). A new Apple of great merit. Large and showy; beautiful red blush on deep yellow ground; somewhat roundish, inclining to conical; flesh crisp, sweet and aromatic, having a delightful banana odor, whence its name. January to March.

BEN DAVIS. Preëminently the greatest commercial Apple ever grown. All the western states have thousands of acres devoted to this variety, but in eastern localities it has been largely superseded by York Imperial. Large, roundish ovate; smooth, yellow, striped and marked with red; flesh white and tender, with a mild subacid flavor. A wonderfully good keeper and shipper, great quantities being shipped to Europe every season. Tree is a vigorous grower and an early and abundant bearer. December to March.

Cooper's Market. Medium, oblong conical; yellow, shaded and striped with red; flesh white and tender, with a sprightly flavor. Profitable, but not of the highest quality. December to March.

Dominie. Great favorite among the New York orchardists. Medium size, flattish; bright greenish yellow, with stripes and splashes of bright red, and russet spots; flesh white, tender and juicy. December to March.

Downing's Winter Maiden's Blush. This is an improvement on the old Maiden's Blush in that all the peculiar excellencies of that variety are comprised in this in an accentuated degree. Its fair, tender and beautiful fruit make it a marked favorite wherever grown, and it is, in fact, one of the handsomest winter Apples. December to March.

Ewalt (Bullock's Pippin). Handsome, roundish, slightly conical fruit, large in size; bright yellow, shaded with crimson

on sunny side; flesh white, tender and sprightly. Tree a good, thrifty grower. November to March.

Fameuse (Snow). Splendid Apple for northern latitudes. Medium, roundish and flattened; deep red; flesh snow-white, tender, juicy, sprightly and aromatic. Profuse bearer. November and December.

Gano (Black Ben Davis). Resembles Ben Davis, and has all the good commercial points of that variety, but is superior in quality. Large, dark, brilliant red; flesh yellow, fine-grained, tender and pleasant. Very productive. February and March.

GRIMES' GOLDEN. To those who prefer a light-colored Apple, this variety commends itself as one of the finest that can be grown in districts suitable to it. Medium in size, roundish oblate; rich golden yellow, covered with small dots; flesh yellow, juicy, tender, crisp and spicy, with a delicious aroma. The tree is vigorous, spreading and extremely hardy, producing large crops every year of beautiful fruit which is eagerly bought when placed on the market. January to April.

HUBBARDSTON NONSUCH. A Pennsylvania Apple, growing more popular every year and worthy of extensive orchard culture. Large to very large, roundish oblong; yellowish, covered with stripes, splashes and spots of beautiful bright red; flesh yellow, tender, juicy, rich and sprightly. It is most highly esteemed wherever grown, and is a most valuable market variety by reason of its size, appearance, flavor and the abundance of its annual crops. November to January.

INGRAM. As a long-keeper, no Apple in our list excels this variety, good crops of it having been kept way into June, when all other varieties are past and done, without trouble, and bringing consequently high prices. It is an exceedingly handsome Apple, and considered the finest grown in the locality where it originated—southern Missouri. Medium in size and roundish conical; beautiful, bright yellow, freely sprinkled with bright carmine stripes and dashes; flesh white, ten-



Ingram.

Winter Apples, continued

der, juicy and of excellent flavor. An exceedingly valuable Apple for market. Tree is a good, strong grower and profuse and regular bearer.

Jacob's Sweet. Large and very showy; rich yellow, shaded with carmine; flesh tender, crisp and sweet. Remarkably good keeper. Tree a strong grower and heavy bearer.

Jonathan. Medium size, conical; smooth, light yellow, almost covered with red stripes and with solid red cheek on the sunny side; flesh white, tender, juicy and aromatic. Tree hardy, but slow grower. November to March.

King (Tompkins County). Large, round; yellow striped and shaded with crimson; flesh yellow, tender and juicy, with a rich, vinous, aromatic flavor. Vigorous and productive. Especially profitable variety at the North. December to March.

Lankford. Medium to large; yellow, striped and nearly covered with bright

red; flesh firm, juicy and very good. Tree hardy and prolific, bearing regularly every year. January to May.

MAMMOTH BLACK TWIG (Paragon of some growers). A seedling of Winesap, but much superior to its parent. Large in size, and of a beautiful deep red; flesh yellow, fine-grained, very tender, exceedingly juicy, with an excellent flavor. Tree is a strong grower, hardy, of good shape, comes into bearing while quite young and bears full crops annually. December to April.

Mann. Medium to large, roundish oblate; deep yellow, with a dark red blush on sunny side; flesh yellow, juicy, mild, subacid. Tree hardy and upright grower; very prolific. January to April.

McIntosh Red. Large, round; beautiful bright red; flesh white, tender, juicy, sprightly and of extremely good flavor. One of the handsomest Apples in the market. Tree vigorous, hardy and productive. November to February.



Mammoth Black Twig. (See page 6.)

Winter Apples, continued

Northern Spy. Large, conical; striped and covered on sunny side, with dark crimson and delicate bloom; flesh white, tender, juicy. Not a success South. A late bloomer. Tree hardy, and regular bearer. December to March.

Northwestern Greening. Large, smooth, greenish yellow; flesh fine-grained, juicy, firm, and of good quality. One of the hardiest Apples, being particularly valuable in northern latitudes. Tree vigorous and productive. January to April.

Paradise. Large, regular in shape, round; skin fair and smooth, dull green, with brownish blush; flesh white, fine-grained, sweet, tender and juicy, with excellent, sprightly flavor. Tree hardy, vigorous and very productive. November to February.

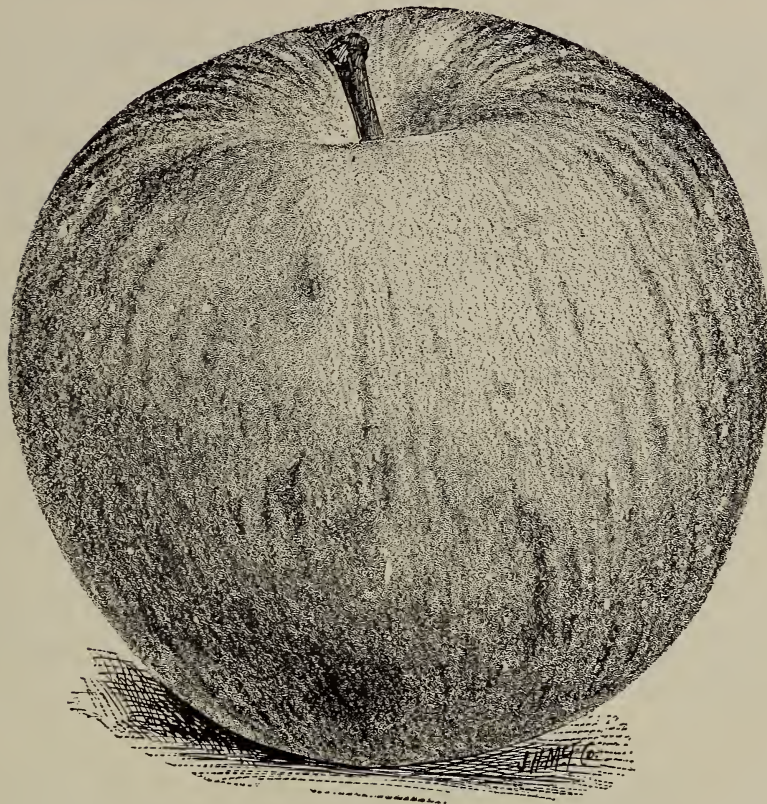
Pewaukee. A seedling of Duchess. Medium to large; roundish oblate; bright

yellow, striped and splashed with dark red; flesh white, tender, juicy and aromatic. Tree extremely hardy and prolific. January to May.

Rome Beauty. Large, roundish; yellow, striped with red; flesh yellowish, juicy, tender, sprightly subacid. Of moderate growth and a late bloomer. December to February.

Rhode Island Greening. Large, roundish oblate, green, becoming a greenish yellow when ripe; flesh yellow, fine-grained, tender and juicy. Particularly valuable North. November to January.

Roxbury Russet (Boston Russet). Rather large, roundish, a little flattened; dull green, covered with deep russet; flesh greenish white, slightly crisp, somewhat rich subacid flavor. Very productive and a long keeper. Tree hardy, vigorous and a regular bearer. January to June.



Stark.

Winter Apples, continued

Salome. Medium, roundish conical; pale yellow, striped and marked with red; flesh whitish yellow, juicy, tender, aromatic and mild subacid. Tree upright, with a round head; hardy and vigorous. January to May.

Senator. Medium size; red on greenish yellow ground, with numerous grayish dots; flesh yellowish white, stained with pink, crisp and sprightly. Nov. to March.

Smith's Cider. Medium, roundish oblate; yellow, shaded and striped with red; flesh whitish, crisp, juicy, tender and mild subacid. Tree vigorous, spreading and very productive. December to March.

Spitzenburg. Large, oblong and tapering; skin smooth, rich bright red, with numerous russet dots; flesh yellow, crisp, juicy, with a brisk, rich flavor. Only a moderate bearer. December to February.

SPRINGDALE. A new Apple of great merit which is becoming a favorite wherever fruited. It originated in Arkansas,

and is particularly valuable in the Apple belt of the South and Central Atlantic states. One of its chief qualities lies in the fact of its being such an excellent keeper, specimens having been held until June without any effort or particular care. It is large in size, of a beautiful bright red; flesh white, tender, juicy, with splendid flavor and aroma. Tree hardy and regular bearer. November to April.

Stark. Large, roundish; greenish yellow, shaded and striped with red; flesh yellowish, rather coarse, juicy, mild subacid. Growth upright, vigorous and productive. Considered by many, especially in Delaware, as one of the best of the long keepers. A most profitable market variety. January to May.

Stayman Winesap. A seedling of the old Winesap, but better in every way than its parent. Medium to large, roundish oblong; bright red, occasionally streaked; flesh yellow, crisp, juicy, with a delicious flavor. Ranks high with orchardists from Delaware to Kansas. Dec. to May.

Winter Apples, continued

Sutton Beauty. Medium or above, roundish oblate conic; yellow, shaded and striped with crimson; flesh whitish, juicy, tender, crisp and pleasant subacid. A thrifty, upright grower. November to February.

Talman's Sweet. Medium, roundish; whitish yellow, with a blush on one side; flesh white, fine-grained, with a sweet, rich flavor. Tree hardy and very productive. Profitable market variety. November to April.

Twenty-Ounce (Cayuga Red Streak). A fine, showy native fruit, very popular for market. Very large, roundish; greenish yellow, striped and mottled with deep red; flesh sprightly subacid, very good. Tree a good grower and regular bearer. October to January.

Wagner. Medium to large, roundish oblate; yellow, shaded and marked with

full deep red; flesh pale yellow, tender, aromatic. An early bearer, hardy and desirable. November to February.

Winesap. Medium, roundish oblong; smooth, dark red; flesh yellow, crisp and firm, with a rich, high flavor; very juicy. Tree is early and productive. One of the most profitable market Apples. November to May.

York Imperial. One of the most popular Apples in Pennsylvania, adapted to all parts of the state, and wherever grown a decided favorite, it having all the good points to recommend it to growers either for market or home use. Medium to large, oblate; whitish shaded with crimson; flesh rather yellow, juicy, firm, crisp and of pleasant subacid flavor. First in commercial importance from New York to the Carolinas. Tree is very hardy and productive; a sure and regular bearer. November to May.

CRAB APPLES

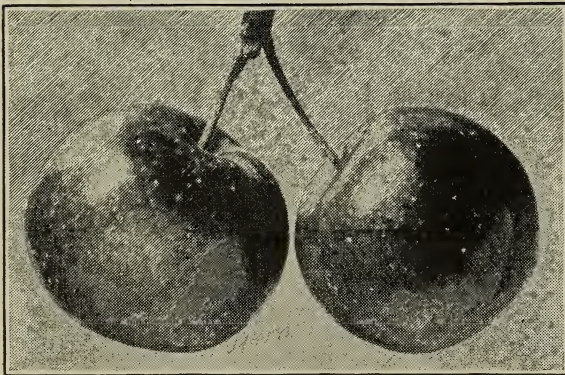
Crab Apples are considered by many the finest fruit grown for jelly, cider and vinegar. Trees can be planted in the most exposed situations with perfect safety.

General Grant. Large, roundish oblate; yellow, striped with deep red and very dark red on sunny side; flesh white, fine-grained, and of a mild, subacid flavor. September and October.

Hewes' Virginia. Small size, striped; flesh firm, yellowish; juicy, with a musky flavor, somewhat acid; immensely productive; one of the best for cider, which can be kept sweet for a long time. October to December.

Hyslop. Large, and grows in clusters; roundish ovate; rich dark red and covered with a thick blue bloom; flesh yellow, subacid. Splendid Apple for cooking or cider. One of the most popular by reason of its size, beauty and hardiness. Tree hardy, spreading and heavy bearer. October.

Transcendent. Medium to large in size, roundish, flattened at ends; a beautiful golden yellow with a rich, deep crimson cheek, covered with a delicate white bloom; flesh is yellowish and crisp, with a pleasantly subacid flavor. Tree abundant and regular bearer. September.



Transcendent.

Whitney. A western seedling of the old Siberian. Large, striped, blending into a solid red when fully ripe; flesh yellowish white, subacid and extremely juicy. Splendid variety for preserving and cider. Tree vigorous. August.

PEACHES

The Peach is one of our specialties, and is the most profitable and popular of orchard fruits. For private use, no other fruit is more easily and satisfactorily grown with a reasonable amount of care and cultivation. Especially is this so in the middle and southern states. The soil and climate of eastern Pennsylvania combine all the proper elements for producing strong, healthy Peach trees, which naturally conduces to the longest-lived orchards. Our nursery being located in the midst of this particularly favorable section, combined with our natural advantages, with no old orchards near us to contaminate our stock, causes our Peach trees to be preëminently the best obtainable. The Peach succeeds best on ironstone, sandy loam or shale land, moderately rich and kept clean by constant cultivation. Pruning severely when the young tree is set is a necessary precaution; as they grow, they should be annually headed-in to produce a round, compact head. Thinning the fruit soon after the "June drop" results in great benefit to the remainder both in quality and appearance, without decreasing the number of bushels of fruit to the tree.

We limit our stock to the best commercial varieties, but these we can recommend in every particular. The order of ripening has been observed in the following list.

Sneed. A seedling from the old Chinese cling; medium to large, oval; rich, creamy white with a beautiful red cheek; flesh white, very sweet and juicy, the skin parting readily from the fruit. Semi-cling.

Greensboro. One of the largest of the early Peaches; round; white, covered with a bright red; flesh white, extremely juicy and of excellent flavor. Semi-cling.

Waddell. Medium-sized, beautiful fruit of a creamy white covered with a bright carmine blush on the sunny side; flesh white and of delicious quality. Freestone when fully ripe. Fruit-buds very hardy.

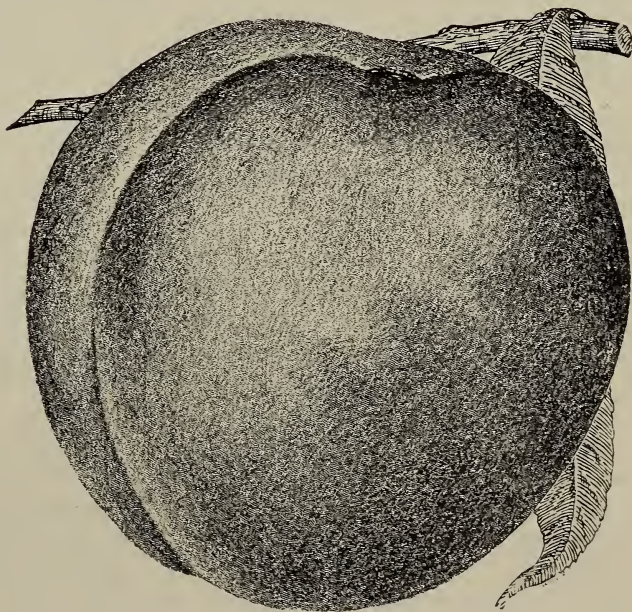
Carman. One of the handsomest Peaches grown. Very large and round; rich, creamy white covered with a deep carmine in the sun, and often streaked and splashed with color; flesh very tender and of delightful flavor. Freestone. Tree a heavy, regular bearer.

Hiley. A seedling of Belle of Georgia. Large to very large; white with a beautiful bright red on the sunny side; flesh white, juicy and of sugary sweet-

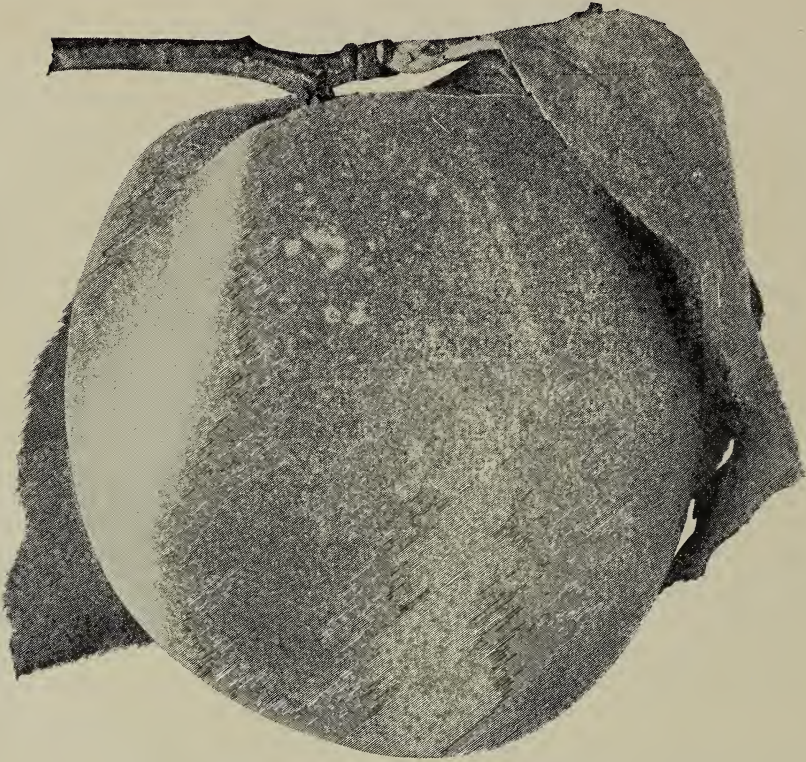
ness. Freestone. One of the finest shippers and keepers. A moderate grower and the fruit-buds are extremely hardy.

Mountain Rose. A favorite in many sections. Large, round; white skin with rosy red cheek; flesh white, tender, juicy and luscious. Freestone. Tree vigorous and bears large crops.

Belle of Georgia. One of the most delicious Peaches grown and exceedingly profitable. Large, oblong in shape; creamy white, beautifully colored on the



Hiley.

**Elberta.****Peaches, continued**

sunny side; flesh white, juicy, and of exquisite flavor. Perfect freestone. Tree strong and vigorous; fruit-buds hardy.

Champion. Large, globular Peach of splendid quality; rich, creamy white, with handsome red cheek when touched by the sun, blending off into a beautiful pink; flesh tender, melting and delicious. Freestone. A splendid market variety.

Crawford's Early. An old favorite which holds its own against all the newer kinds. Very large, oblong; yellow, with a showy red cheek; flesh yellow, sweet, juicy and melting with a rich flavor. Freestone.

Oldmixon. One of the best of the old standard varieties. Large, roundish; pale, yellowish white with markings of red running into a beautiful deep red cheek on sunny side; flesh white, tender, sugary and vinous. Freestone.

ELBERTA. When properly thinned, grows to an immense size. Oblong in shape; rich yellow with a handsome red

cheek; flesh yellow, rather coarse, but very juicy, rich and delicious. Freestone. One of the most profitable varieties to grow, as it bears such immense crops. A splendid shipper. A favorite among orchardists in all parts of the country.

Reeves' Favorite. Large, roundish, sometimes oval; yellow with a beautiful red cheek; flesh yellow, melting and juicy, with a most pleasant flavor. Freestone. Tree hardy and productive.

Stump the World. Very large, roundish; creamy white, with a bright crimson cheek; flesh white, juicy and of high flavor. Freestone. A most profitable market sort, the tree being hardy, vigorous and extremely productive. One of the best of its season.

Moore's Favorite. A Delaware Peach of great popularity where it originated. Large, roundish, with a deep suture; white with a beautiful bright blush on the sunny side; flesh white, firm, juicy, with



Crawford's Late. (See page 14.)

Peaches, continued

a rich, vinous flavor. Freestone. Tree hardy and productive.

Crosby. One of the best for northern latitudes, as it is almost frost-proof. Medium size, bright yellow splashed and streaked with carmine on sunny side; flesh firm, sweet and delicious; pit very small. Freestone.

Captain Ede. Large, much the shape of Elberta; yellow and of excellent quality. Tree is very hardy in bud and blossom, insuring full crops. Freestone.

Fitzgerald. Large, splendid fruit; bright yellow suffused with rich, deep carmine; flesh yellow and of finest quality, both in texture and flavor. Pit extremely small; freestone. Tree is very hardy and bears abundant regular crops.

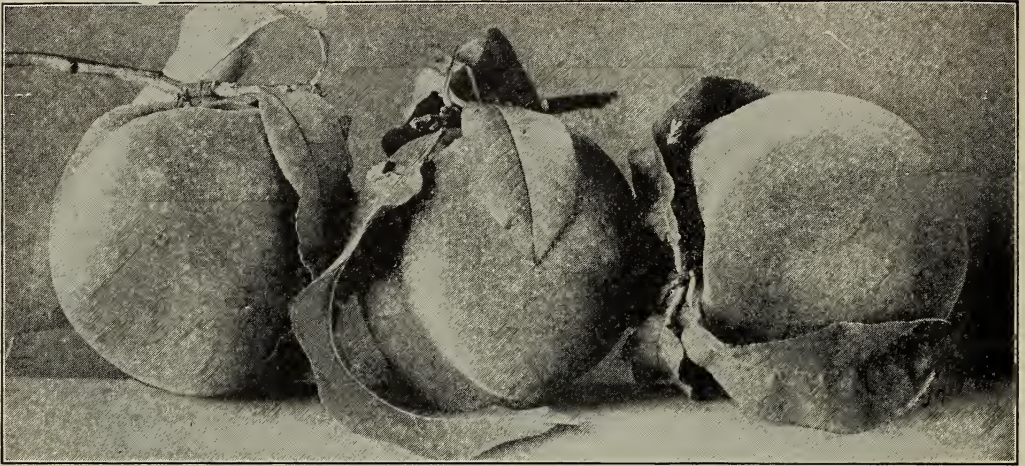
Willett. Very large and fine in every respect; yellow, almost covered with a

rich, beautiful red; flesh yellow, juicy, rich and excellent. Freestone. Tree hardy and prolific.

Niagara. A New York Peach of great merit. Large, creamy yellow, beautifully suffused with red on sunny side; flesh yellow, juicy, rich and of exquisite flavor. Freestone. Tree hardy and wonderfully resistant to yellows. Heavy and regular bearer.

Ward's Late. Large, splendid fruit with white skin and beautiful crimson cheek; flesh white, juicy, melting and rich. Excellent for canning and market. Freestone.

Globe. An improved Crawford's Late of large size; globular; golden yellow, with a handsome red blush in the sun; flesh yellow, firm, juicy, rich and luscious. Freestone. Tree a rapid grower and fine for city and suburban planters.



Klondike, the best Peach for mountainous districts.

Peaches, continued

CRAWFORD'S LATE. One of the best all-round Peaches in the market. Very large, roundish ; yellow, with a deep red cheek ; flesh deep yellow, melting, juicy, rich and delicious. Freestone. Tree strong grower and abundant and regular bearer. Excellent either for a market Peach or for home use. One of the standard varieties.

Chair's Choice. A splendid late market Peach. Large, yellow, with a beautiful red cheek ; flesh yellow, firm, juicy and of excellent quality. Freestone. Tree a strong grower, fruits early and bears regularly.

Fox's Seedling. Large, round and a trifle compressed ; white, with an exquisite red cheek ; flesh white, sweet, melting, juicy and rich. Freestone. A most excellent Peach for canning and for market. Tree hardy and vigorous.

Ford's Late. A large, beautiful, creamy white Peach ; flesh white, juicy and of excellent quality and flavor. Freestone. Tree a regular and sure bearer.

Stephen's Rarripe. One of the most desirable late Peaches, both for market and canning. Large, white, beautifully shaded with red ; flesh white, rich, vinous, juicy and of excellent flavor. Freestone. Tree hardy and regular bearer.

Beer's Smock. Large, oblong ; yellow, with splendid red cheek ; flesh yellow,

running to red next the pit, which is very small ; juicy, rich and of fine flavor. Freestone.

Wonderful. Large, globular in shape, and of a deep golden yellow, exquisitely shaded with bright red ; flesh yellow, firm, rich and highly flavored. Freestone. Tree strong and vigorous, bearing regular crops.

Klondike. Remarkable for its size and beauty. Very large ; whitish, nearly covered with brilliant red ; flesh white, juicy, sweet and of delicious flavor. Freestone. One of the best late Peaches for market and canning.

Heath Cling. One of the very best clingstone Peaches grown, and a great favorite with orchardists. Very large ; oblong, with deep suture ; creamy white with a faint blush ; flesh greenish white, tender, juicy and melting, with a rich luscious flavor.

Salway. An English variety which has grown very popular here. Large ; yellow with a handsome red cheek ; flesh deep yellow, melting, juicy, rich and of fine flavor. Freestone. Tree a very prolific bearer.

Bilyeu's October. One of the latest Peaches grown and valuable for market on that account. Large ; white with a beautiful blush ; flesh white, rich, juicy and firm. Freestone. Tree regular and sure bearer.

PEARS

The Pear is one of the most highly esteemed fruits for market or home consumption, and with many people is the favorite fruit of the year. The Pear tree is not as strong a grower as the apple and will not stand as much neglect; but with a reasonable amount of care will abundantly repay the orchardist or farmer with most profitable crops of luscious fruit. A strong loam is preferred, but any good soil, not too dry nor too wet, will fill all the requirements of the tree. An annual application of bone-dust and old manure is indispensable if high-grade fruit is expected, and thorough spraying with the proper solutions is essential to the same end. We divide our list into three sections as noted, according to the ripening season of the fruit. With some varieties best results are obtained if the fruit is picked before it is quite ripe, and allowed to ripen in a dark, dry cellar or some similar place.

Summer Pears

Bartlett. One of the best-known and highly appreciated of all Pears. Large, oblong, obtuse, pyriform; clear yellow, with a pale blush on sunny side; flesh white, fine-grained, juicy, sweet and luscious and of a highly aromatic flavor. Tree is a strong grower, hardy and an abundant bearer. September.

Clapp's Favorite. Large fruit, with thin skin; pale yellow, marked with light crimson and fawn-colored dots; flesh white, fine-grained, juicy, buttery, rich, melting and sweet. Tree a vigorous and upright grower. September.

Early Harvest. Medium size; pale yellow skin, with faint blush next to the sun when fully ripe; flesh white, tender and sweet. One of the best of the very early Pears. July.

Koonce. An especially valuable sort for market. Medium to large in size; bright yellow, with a bright carmine blush on the sunny side; flesh tender, juicy, rich and of aromatic flavor; quality very good and not inclined to rot at core. Tree vigorous and an early and abundant bearer. Last of June and first of July.

Manning's Elizabeth. Small, but of exquisite quality, and one of the best of its season. Obtuse-pyriform in shape, with bright yellow skin and handsome red cheek; flesh white, juicy, melting and of pleasant flavor. Very productive and reliable. August.

Tyson. Medium to large; bright yellow, with a reddish brown, softly shaded cheek, sometimes russeted; flesh of fine texture, buttery, very melting and juicy, with sweet aromatic flavor. Tree hardy and regular bearer. August.

Wilder. One of the most valuable of the early Pears, on account of its excellent shipping qualities. Small to medium, bell-shaped; smooth, pale yellow skin, with deep shading of brownish carmine; flesh pale yellow, fine-grained, tender and juicy, with a sprightly subacid flavor. August.



Koonce.

Autumn Pears

Anjou (Beurré d'Anjou). One of the most popular and reliable of its season. Large, obtuse, pyriform; dull yellowish green, sometimes with a dull reddish cheek; flesh whitish, juicy, melting, with a brisk perfumed flavor. Vigorous and productive. October to December.

Duchesse d'Angouleme. Very large, oblong, obovate; dull greenish yellow, with russet markings; flesh white, very juicy, buttery, with a rich, excellent flavor. Tree a strong grower and heavy bearer. October.

Flemish Beauty. Large, obovate, pyriform; pale yellow, with marblings of russet; flesh yellowish white, juicy, melting, sweet and rich. One of the best of autumn Pears. Strong growth and an abundant bearer. Last of September.

Howell. Medium to large in size; roundish, pyriform; pale yellow, with bright red cheek and covered with russet dots;

flesh white, tender, juicy and rich, with a brisk vinous flavor. Tree an upright grower and very productive. September and October.

Idaho. A western fruit which is supposed to be a seedling of Bartlett. Large, globular, yellow, with a brownish red blush; flesh melting, juicy, rich and excellent. Tree an upright and vigorous grower, exceedingly hardy and a sure and regular bearer. September and October.

Kieffer. One of the largest, specimens having been grown to weigh four pounds. Roundish, oval; golden yellow, with patches of russet; flesh whitish, somewhat coarse, juicy, sweet and good. One of the best for market and canning. Tree a strong grower and very productive. October and November.

Seckel. Small; yellowish russet, with a red cheek; flesh whitish, buttery, very juicy, melting, with a delicious, rich, spicy flavor. Tree hardy, a regular and abundant bearer. August to October.

Sheldon. Medium, roundish obovate; greenish yellow, nearly covered with russet; flesh whitish, melting, juicy, sweet, rich and aromatic. Tree of vigorous growth and productive. October.

Vermont Beauty. Medium, obovate, obtuse, pyriform; yellow, with a bright red cheek and spotted with russet; flesh whitish, melting, juicy, rich and aromatic. Tree vigorous, prolific and a regular and sure bearer. Middle of October.

Worden-Seckel. Medium, buttery, juicy and fine-grained, with the rich, spicy flavor of the Seckel, of which it is a seedling, and surpasses its parent in size, beauty and keeping qualities. Tree hardy and a heavy bearer. October to December.



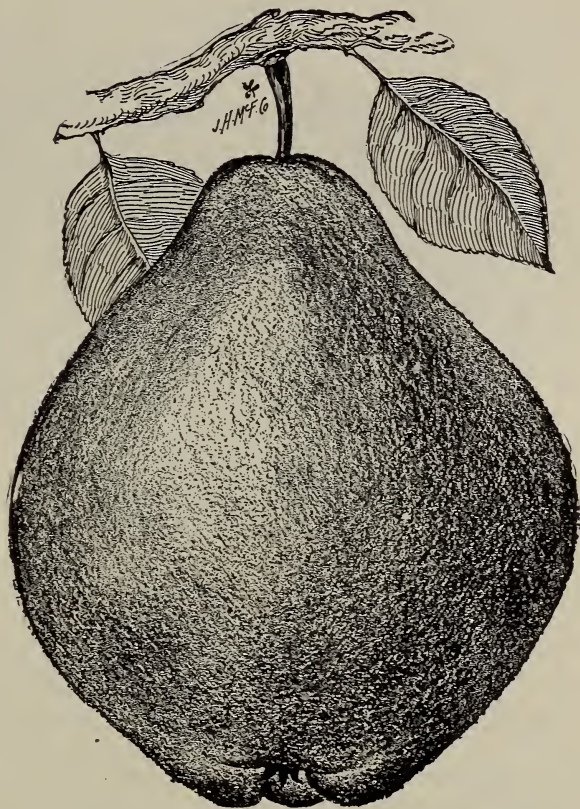
Anjou.

Winter Pears

Henry. A western Pear of great merit, and particularly valuable for market on account of its size, appearance and long keeping qualities. Very much like Bartlett in size, shape and flavor. Rich yellow, with a faint blush on sunny side. Tree very hardy and a regular bearer. December to February.

Krull. Medium to large in size; skin rather thick, of a lemon-yellow, covered with a beautiful bloom; flesh of fine quality, tender and sweet; very juicy when fully ripe. Tree an upright, vigorous grower and annual bearer. Easily kept until very late in the season. November to February.

Lawrence. Unsurpassed as an early winter Pear. Medium, obovate, obtuse, pyriform; lemon-yellow, marked with russet; flesh whitish, melting, very juicy, sweet and aromatic. Valuable for orcharding and the dessert. December.



Krull.

QUINCES

If more attention were paid to the proper cultivation and growth of Quinces, they would be a far more satisfactory crop to grow; but it too often happens that they are allowed to grow without the least attention, producing unsightly and poor-quality fruit. Quince trees require a deep soil, which should be kept clean and mellow, with an occasional dressing of manure and salt. They do not require severe pruning—a careful thinning out of the dead wood being quite sufficient. They are inclined to be affected by borers, for which a vigilant search should be kept. The following list comprises the most satisfactory varieties to grow.

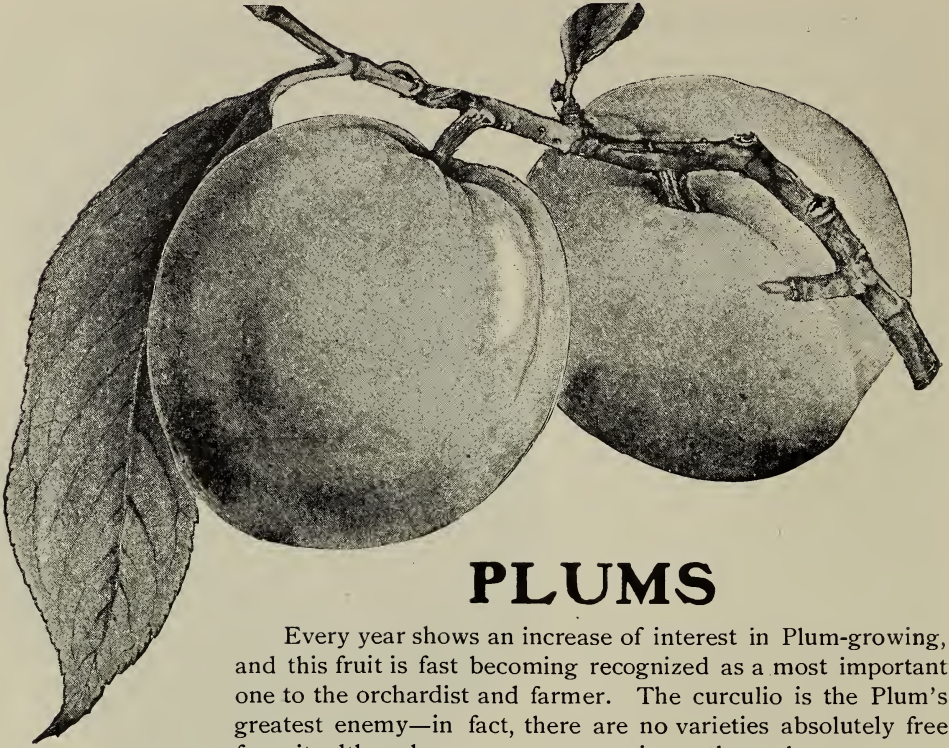
Bourgeat. Very large, roundish; golden yellow; smooth and tender when cooked. Fruit keeps well into midwinter. Tree of remarkably strong growth and very productive. October to February.

Champion. Very large, mostly oval; deep yellow; excellent quality. One of the finest in appearance, and comes into bearing earlier than the rest. Tree very prolific and vigorous. A good keeper.

Meech's Prolific. Large, roundish pear-shaped; bright orange; fragrant and of

excellent quality. Very productive. One of the most valuable sorts, and very profitable, as the tree bears when quite young. Ripens in midseason.

Orange, or Apple. Large to very large, roundish, with short neck; golden yellow flesh, firm and of fine flavor. This is the old standard variety, and is perhaps better known than any of the rest. It is one of the most valuable sorts for market, as the tree is a sure and prolific bearer. October.



PLUMS

Every year shows an increase of interest in Plum-growing, and this fruit is fast becoming recognized as a most important one to the orchardist and farmer. The curculio is the Plum's greatest enemy—in fact, there are no varieties absolutely free from it, although some are more resistant than others.

To make sure of a good crop of Plums, it is necessary to spread a sheet over the ground beneath the tree, and then, by sudden but gentle jarring, the diseased fruit and insects will fall off, when they should be destroyed. We have divided our list of varieties into two sections, Japan and European, and have noted in the description of each variety its time of ripening.

Plums, as a rule, prefer a strong loam with a clayey subsoil, and succeed indifferently when grown in light, sandy ground. A frequent application of good, rich compost to the soil has a decidedly beneficial effect.

Japan Plums

The Japan Plums are growing more popular every day, as they are recognized by all to be a most valuable addition to our native fruits. Their remarkable size, great beauty and productiveness make them well-deserved favorites among many growers. The flesh is firm and meaty, will stand shipping great distances and keep for a long time in excellent condition. They will possibly supersede the majority of European varieties for all purposes that Plums are used for, and especially for canning, as they combine so many good qualities for that purpose. In growth they are very ornamental and commence bearing when quite young, while their productiveness lasts for years.

ABUNDANCE (Botan). One of the best Japan Plums. The tree is a very rapid grower, healthy in limb and foliage, comes into bearing remarkably young, and yields abundantly. The fruit is full medium size, color a rich, bright cherry-red, with a distinct bloom, and highly perfumed; flesh light yellow, very juicy and tender, and of excellent quality. Vigorous. Last of July.

Apple. Nearly freestone; large; reddish purple; flesh pale red, firm, sweet or subacid, rich and high flavored. Middle of September.

BURBANK. Without thinning, the fruit is the largest of the older varieties, and when freely thinned, as it always should be, it reaches very large sizes; 5 to 6 inches.

Japan Plums, continued

in circumference, nearly globular, often a little lop-sided; color cherry-red, with yellow spots; flesh deep yellow, very firm and meaty, not quite so sweet as Abundance. Its firmness makes it a good keeper, grand to ship. Middle of August. Especially valuable all through the North and West. Tree is very vigorous and needs close pruning to produce best results and keep it from sprawling.

Chabot. Clingstone. Large, oblong; yellow, almost covered with carmine; flesh yellow, firm, subacid, very good. Strong grower, early and prolific bearer. Last of July.

Climax. Fruit heart-shaped, very highly colored, and extremely fragrant; one of the largest; flesh tender, juicy, rich and delicious. Tree a vigorous grower and very productive. Last of July.

Hale. Clingstone. Large, round; bright orange, mottled with cherry-red; flesh yellow, juicy and delicious, slightly subacid. Vigorous and prolific. Middle of September.

October Purple. Large, roundish; purplish maroon; flesh yellow, juicy and sweet. Tree hardy, very prolific and a strong, upright grower. Last of September.

Ogon. Large, roundish, with deep suture; freestone; bright golden yellow, with faint bloom; flesh yellow, firm, rich, sweet and dry; excellent keeper and shipper. Last of July.

Red June. The earliest good large Plum of its class. Large; clingstone; purplish red, with blue bloom; flesh yellow, solid, juicy and subacid. Hardy and vigorous. A good keeper. First of August.

Satsuma. Large, rather globular; dark purplish red, with blue bloom; flesh dark red, firm, juicy and of excellent quality. Tree a strong, vigorous grower. Succeeds well at the North. August.

Wickson. One of the finest. Large; glowing carmine, with white bloom; flesh firm, sugary and delicious. Splendid shipper and long keeper. First of September.

European Plums

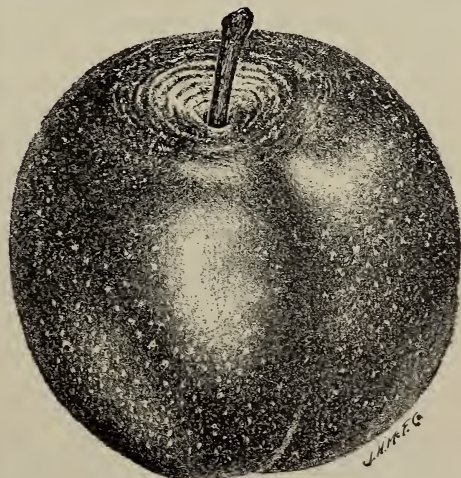
In the following list are some varieties which might well be called native Plums, as they originated in this country; but their parentage was European and they are in most respects different in growth and character from both the Japanese and native Chickasaw Plums. In this list the most luscious varieties are to be found; although less reliable than the newer Japanese forms, all may be grown with little trouble and expense, provided due attention is given to prevent the curculio from destroying crops.

Arch Duke. A large Plum of oval shape with a neck; dark blue with numerous dots and heavy bloom; flesh yellow, with a small pit; clingstone; flavor subacid and of good quality. August.

Bradshaw (Niagara). Large, oval-obovate; reddish purple, with a light blue bloom; flesh yellowish, juicy, brisk and pleasant, partly adhering to the stone. A vigorous grower; very good. August.

Coe's Golden Drop. Very large, oval; light yellow, with rich red spots on the sunny side; flesh yellow, somewhat firm, rich, sweet, delicious and adhering closely to the stone; very good. Last of Sept.

German Prune. Very large, long, oval; purple, with a thick blue bloom; flesh green, firm, sweet, pleasant and separates freely from the stone. Tree bears enormous crops, hanging late; vigorous. September.



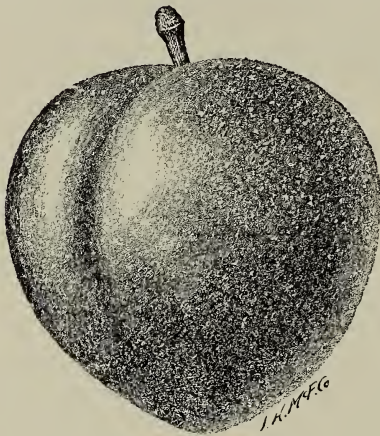
Burbank.

European Plums, continued

Grand Duke. A beautiful large Plum of a dark violet-red; flesh yellow, firm, sweet and delicious; pit small; a splendid shipper and one of the finest Plums for market; entirely free from rot. Last of September.

Imperial Gage. Rather large; oval; greenish; flesh juicy, rich and delicious; parts from the stone. Tree a vigorous grower; very productive and one of the best of Plums. Middle of August.

Lincoln. Large to very large and of superior quality; reddish purple, with a



Spaulding.

slight bloom; flesh amber color, juicy and sweet. Freestone. Tree very hardy and prolific. July.

Lombard. Medium size; oval; violet-red; flesh yellow, juicy and pleasant. Tree very vigorous, a great bearer, and peculiarly well adapted to light soils. September.

Reine Claude. Medium size; round-oval; greenish yellow, spotted with red, with small violet, longitudinal veins; flesh firm, juicy, sugary, rich and of very fine quality, adhering slightly to the stone. Tree very hardy and productive. Sept.

Shropshire Damson. A great improvement on the old Damson Plum. Large to very large; dark purple, with a thick bloom; flesh melting, juicy and rich. Freestone. One of the finest for preserving. Tree extremely vigorous and productive. Very resistant to curculio. Oct.

Spaulding. Large; yellowish green with a white bloom; flesh sweet, rich and of fine flavor. Freestone. An extra-good Plum in every particular. Tree a strong grower and an early and abundant bearer. Middle of August.

Yellow Egg (Magnum Bonum Yellow). Very large and beautiful; yellow; a little coarse but excellent for cooking. Vigorous and productive. August.

CHERRIES

The Cherry thrives best on a dry sandy or gravelly soil, and there attains its highest perfection; but it will do well in almost any situation except one that is wet or poorly drained. We divide our list into two classes, according to their flavor, sour and sweet. We give first place to the sour Cherries (Dukes and Morellos), as they are, in our opinion, the most satisfactory and profitable for the orchardist or farmer to grow, an orchard of sour Cherries yielding far greater returns than a sweet Cherry orchard of the same size. The sour varieties are better, too, for general planting, as they will bear more moisture than the sweet kinds, although the kind of soil that produces the best sweet Cherries will also produce the best sour ones. For shipping to market the sour Cherries are the better, being firmer and more solid. The sweet Cherries (Hearts and Bigarreaus) are the better for the near-by market and for home consumption, but require more attention to soil and location. Of the two kinds they are the more vigorous growers and produce the more handsome and largest fruit.

Sour Cherries

(Dukes and Morellos)

Baldwin. Large, almost round, very dark, transparent wine color; flavor acid, yet the sweetest and richest of the Morel-

los; stems large, medium length, and the fruit generally grows in pairs. One of the earliest. Tree an upright, vigorous grower, forming a round head, hardy and productive.



Early Richmond.

Sour Cherries, continued

Dyehouse. Partakes of both the Duke and Morello in wood and fruit. A very early and sure bearer. Ripens a week before Early Richmond, of good quality and very productive. June.

EARLY RICHMOND. An early, red, acid Cherry; very valuable for cooking early in the season. Flesh firm and of best quality, making it one of the best shippers in the list. Its size and color make it a valuable market fruit. Productive. June.

May Duke. An old, well-known and excellent variety. Large; dark red; juicy, subacid, rich. Tree hardy, vigorous and fruitful. Ripens over a long period. Middle of June.

MONTMORENCY. Tree very hardy and an immense bearer; commences to fruit while young, and is loaded annually thereafter with fine crops. Fruit very large, bright, clear, shining red, of fine flavor. Valuable everywhere. A week later than Early Richmond. The finest acid Cherry.

Wragg. One of the finest of the sour Cherries and a very popular market variety. Large; very dark in color; flesh firm and solid. Tree is very hardy and an enormous bearer. Particularly valuable for northern latitudes. Early July.

Sweet Cherries**(Hearts and Bigarreaus)**

Black Tartarian. Very large; purplish black, half tender; flavor mild and pleasant. Tree a remarkably vigorous, erect and beautiful grower, and an immense bearer. Ripe last of June and beginning of July. One of the most popular varieties in all parts of the country.

Dikeman. Has the advantage of being the latest ripening sweet Cherry known, hence, placed on the market two or three weeks after other sorts are gone, it commands highest price. Black, good size, and firm in texture, being meaty and solid. It is this quality which makes it such a good shipper.

Governor Wood. Large in size; clear, light red; flesh tender and delicious.

Sweet Cherries, continued

Tree a vigorous grower and most productive. Hangs well on the tree. End of June.

Ida. Rather large; pale, whitish yellow, more or less mottled with red. Flesh tender, juicy, rich and of best quality. Tree upright and vigorous grower. Latter part of May.

Mercer. Fruit large, dark red, fine-flavored, sweet. A good shipper. Tree very hardy and healthy; is an annual bearer and not liable to become wormy or rot on the tree. One of the very best for orchard or family purposes. Early.

Napoleon. Fruit of the largest size, pale yellow, with a bright red cheek; flesh very firm, juicy, and when fully ripe of an excellent flavor. Tree vigorous and productive. Ripens early in July.

Schmidt. A most satisfactory Cherry; fruit of immense size, of a rich, deep black; flesh dark, tender, very juicy, with a fine flavor; bears abundantly, and is very vigorous and thrifty.

Windsor. Fruit large, liver-colored; flesh firm and of fine quality. Tree hardy and very prolific. A valuable variety for

market and for family use. Ripens late in July.

Yellow Spanish. Large; pale yellow, with a bright red cheek in the sun; flesh firm, juicy and delicious; one of the best, most beautiful and popular of all light-colored Cherries. Tree erect, vigorous and productive. End of June.



Mercer Cherries.

APRICOTS

The Apricot, in quality and appearance, is between the plum and the peach, combining the qualities of both. Its very early season of ripening and delightful flavor make it one of the most valuable fruits. Great improvement has been made in the cultivation of Apricot trees, and we have overcome their tendency to succumb to the extra-cold winters we occasionally have. Our trees are guaranteed as hardy and thrifty as it is possible to grow them, and with a moderate amount of care the grower may be assured of a profitable crop of most desirable fruit. The Apricot requires the same cultivation as the plum or peach, and for curculio the same treatment as the plum.

We list but four varieties, all of which have been thoroughly tested and are the best in every respect.

Early Golden. Small in size but exquisite in flavor; pale orange; flesh orange, juicy and sweet; separates readily from the stone. Ripens last of June.

Harris. Extra large and of a rich golden yellow; flesh yellow, sweet, tender and luscious; freestone. Tree is hardy and productive. Middle of July.

Montgamet. Small to medium, roundish, slightly compressed; deep yellow;

flesh reddish, firm with a rather brisk flavor. One of the latest. The best for preserving. Tree hardy and vigorous, bearing early.

Royal. One of the best for size, appearance and quality. Large; oval; dull yellow tinged with red on the sunny side; flesh orange, firm, juicy, rich and vinous. Tree vigorous and thrifty, bearing regular, full crops. July.

MULBERRIES

The Mulberry is not only valuable as an ornamental shade tree, but the fruit is well worthy of a place in every collection. Plant in deep, rich, sandy loam. The tree requires little or no pruning and is of easy culture.

Downing's Everbearing. This very delicious variety produces large fruit of a dark purplish black color; flesh juicy, rich and sprightly. Tree is beautiful in shape and foliage and is very thrifty and vigorous.

New American. Fruit large and of fine quality; tree rapid-growing and very hardy; it bears delicious fruit from middle of July until autumn. The tree is somewhat hardier and will stand a more exposed situation than the Downing.

NUT TREES

The profit to be obtained from growing nuts, especially Chestnuts, for market has never been fully appreciated by our agriculturists. Many a waste piece of land on a farm might be made to produce a good revenue if planted to Chestnuts, as the market for the large varieties of cultivated nuts is growing greater every day. We list three varieties each of the Japanese and European kinds, the former coming into bearing ahead of the others and do not require frost to open the burs. A seedling nut tree will be no more successful in producing large fruit than a seedling apple tree; it is, therefore, economy to plant nothing but grafted trees, such as all of ours are.

Japanese Chestnuts

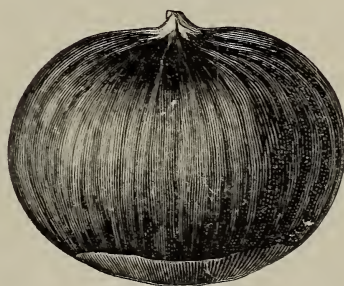
Alpha. The earliest known Chestnut Tree an upright, vigorous grower very productive; begins to bear at three years, and always produces a good crop. Nuts large, 4 inches around, running 2 and 3 in the bur, which opens September 5 to 10, without the aid of frost.

Advance. Early; comes into bearing at 2 or 3 years of age, and is very productive; 2 to 3 large nuts to the bur; nuts dark, smooth, handsome; quality good.

Early Reliance. Early; tree of low, dwarf, spreading habit, beginning to bear immediately; one-year grafts are frequently loaded; nuts large, 4 inches in circumference, and running 3 to 5 smooth, bright, uniform nuts in the bur. Tree enormously productive. Ripens September 18 to 20.

European Chestnuts

Numbo. Burs medium, distinctly conical; spines slender, of medium length; nuts large, 1 to 3 in a bur, pointed, tip very long; dark bright brown, striped, handsome. Ripe October 5 to 10.



Paragon Chestnut.

Paragon. Hardy and productive; nuts large and of excellent quality. Burs of immense size, distinctly flattened on top; nuts large, 3 to 5 in a bur, and covered with hairy fuzz. Kernel fine-grained, sweet and of good quality. Tree a very vigorous, upright grower. Ripe October 10 to 15.

Ridgely. Tree of immense size and very productive; burs are of medium size and carry from 2 to 3 nuts each; nuts of medium size, with some fuzz at point; kernels sweet and of good quality. One of the most valuable. Tree very healthy.

We have large quantities of grafting wood of the last three varieties which we can supply at low rates.

GRAPES

Grapes are, perhaps, one of the most satisfactory fruits to grow, and no matter how small one's place is, some space should be devoted to their cultivation. Even the city dweller with a small back yard can grow Grapes with great success. The vine comes quickly into bearing, yielding fruit usually the second year after planting; requires but little space, and, when properly trained, is an ornament to the yard, garden or vineyard. The soil for the Grape should be dry; when not naturally so should be thoroughly drained. It should be deeply worked and well manured, always bearing in mind that it is an essential point to secure a warm, sunny exposure.

The best grape-vine trellis is probably the wire trellis, with four wires 18 inches apart. Pruning should be so done that each year two or three of last year's branches shall alone be left, at the spurs of which the present year's growth may start.

During the season, when the shoots have reached the upper part of the trellis, they may be pinched to prevent further growth. The following spring the canes should be cut back to two buds. Allow but one bud to throw out a shoot, and treat as in the previous year. This system of pruning should be followed each year.

We divide our list, for the convenience of our patrons, into three sections, according to color.

Black Grapes

Champion (Talman). A large Grape of medium quality; a strong grower and very hardy; the earliest of all; succeeds

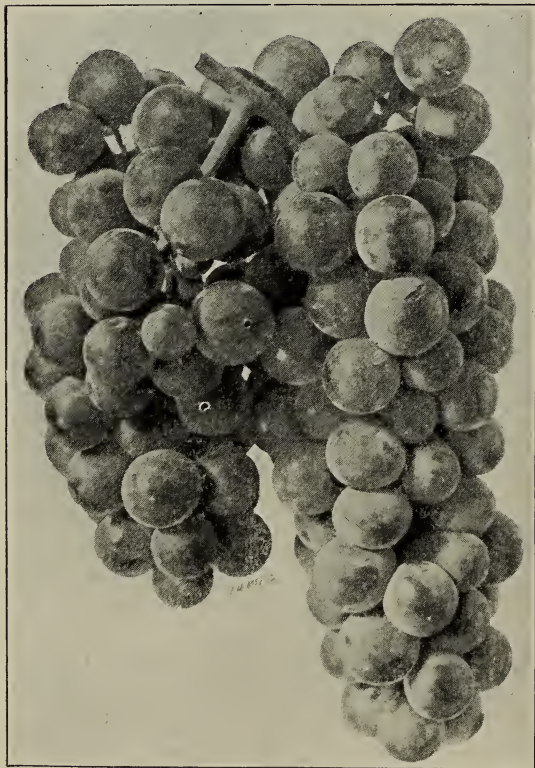
in all sections, making it a valuable market Grape.

CAMPBELL'S EARLY. Vine healthy, hardy, vigorous and a profuse bearer; bunch and berry very large; quality A 1, ripens with Moore's Early, but keeps longer than that variety.

Clinton. Bunches small and very compact; berries small, with sprightly flavor; when thoroughly ripe is a good table Grape and keeps well. Grown chiefly for wine.

CONCORD. A large, handsome Grape. The most popular in the country, as for general cultivation it is the most profitable and reliable, ripening about midseason. Very hardy and productive. Succeeds over a great extent of country, and although not of the highest quality, it is one of the most popular market Grapes.

Eaton. Bunch very large, weighing 12 to 15 ounces; often double-shouldered; berries very large, many one inch in diameter, round, black, covered with a heavy blue bloom; adhere firmly to the stem. Skin thin, but tough; pulp quite large, tender, dissolving easily in the mouth. Ripens with Concord or a little earlier.



Campbell's Early.

Black Grapes, continued

Ives. Bunch long, medium to large and compact; berries medium, skin thick and tough; flesh sweet, pulpy, somewhat foxy; colors early, but does not fully mature for several weeks later. When ripe it is a good market variety and is highly esteemed for red wine. A good shipper. Vine hardy and healthy.

MOORE'S EARLY. Bunch large, berry round, color black, with a heavy blue bloom; quality better than the Concord. Vine exceedingly hardy, entirely exempt from mildew or disease. Its earliness makes it desirable for an early crop, maturing, as it does, twenty days before the Concord. A standard for market.

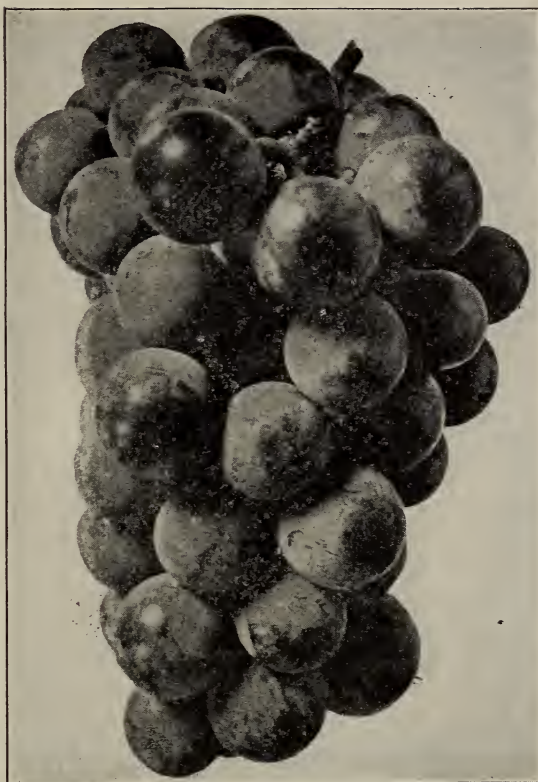
Worden. Said to be a seedling of the Concord. Bunch large, compact, handsome; berries large—larger than those of the Concord. It ripens a few days earlier and is superior to it in flavor. Very popular for vineyard and garden.

Of the above varieties we would recommend Concord and Moore's Early as being the best all round Grapes for market.

Red Grapes

Brighton. Bunch medium to large, long, compact, shouldered; berries medium; skin thin; flesh tender, sweet, with scarcely any pulp; quality best. Vine a vigorous grower, healthy, hardy and productive; one of the best early red Grapes. Does not always fertilize fully unless planted with other varieties which blossom at the same time. Ripens with Delaware.

Catawba. Bunch large, moderately compact, shouldered; berries medium to large, skin thick, tough; flesh somewhat pulpy, with rich vinous flavor, of best quality for both table and wine. Vine a good grower, hardy, with healthy foliage; very productive and profitable where it succeeds and matures well. Not good for northern latitudes.



Moore's Early.

Delaware. Bunch small, compact, sometimes shouldered; berries small; skin thin, but firm; flesh juicy, very sweet and refreshing, of best quality for both table and wine; ripens with Concord or a little before. Vine hardy, productive; a moderate grower.

Vergennes. Bunch medium to large, not often shouldered, compact; berries large; skin very thick and firm; flesh sweet, juicy, with some pulp; quality best. Vine a vigorous grower, hardy, healthy and productive; inclined to overbear and should be thinned; ripens with Concord. An excellent shipper and keeper.

Woodruff Red. Bunch medium to large, short, compact; berry large; skin thick, of a beautiful bright red color, very handsome and attractive, making it a profitable market variety. Vine very vigorous, hardy, healthy and unusually productive. The fruit is of good quality, though somewhat foxy. Ripens about with Concord.

Red Grapes, continued

Wyoming Red. Bunch small, compact and handsome; berry small to medium; skin bright red, thick, firm; fruit sweet. Vine a very strong grower, very hardy and healthy. Should be pruned with long canes and given plenty of room, to secure good clusters and a good crop. When pruned close it is apt to set imperfect clusters. One of the earliest of the red varieties.

White Grapes

Green Mountain. Vine strong, vigorous, healthy, very hardy and productive. Bunch long, compact, shouldered. Color greenish white; skin thin; pulp exceedingly tender and sweet. Very early, being three weeks earlier than Concord.

Martha. Bunches and berries of medium size; greenish white, with a thin bloom; flesh tender, very little pulp, juicy, sweet and rich. Vine vigorous, hardy and pro-

ductive. Ripens about with Concord, and is very satisfactory in every respect.

Moore's Diamond. White. Bunch large, compact, shouldered; berries large, round; skin thin, but tough; flesh tender, juicy, with but little pulp. Vine a good grower, with thick, healthy foliage; hardy and productive; of fine quality. Ripens a little before Concord.

Niagara. Bunches very large and uniform and very compact; berries larger than Concord, and skin thin but tough, which insures their shipping qualities; quality good, very little pulp, melting and sweet to the center. Ripens before Concord. Vine is a strong grower and is very hardy.

Pocklington. Bunch large; berry large, round, of a rich yellow-white color; flesh pulpy, juicy, and of good quality. Vines vigorous, healthy, very hardy and productive. Excellent quality. Not the best for northern latitudes.

STRAWBERRIES

The Strawberry delights in good, rich, moist soil, but will grow on any soil which is capable of raising good general crops. By planting early, medium and late varieties, the grower is supplied with fruit during the entire Strawberry season. In hill culture, plant 15 inches apart each way, in beds 4 feet wide, with alleys of 2 feet between them. For matted rows, plant 1 foot apart, in rows 4 to 5 feet apart, for varieties which make plants freely; for other varieties, 3 feet will answer.

The following list is composed of well-tested varieties which we can guarantee to give complete satisfaction in every particular. Those marked (P) have imperfect flowers and must be planted near perfect-flowering kinds to insure fertilization.

Bismarck. Large, early and very productive; bright scarlet; splendid quality. Requires rich soil and high culture.

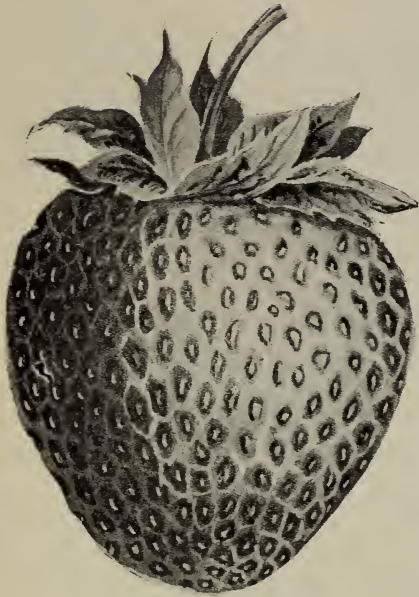


Brandywine Strawberry.

Brandywine. Season rather late, fruit colors all over. Berries large, regular, of conical form; color bright, glossy red, which extends to the center; flesh firm, of excellent quality. Very productive.

Bubach. (P.) One of the best. In productiveness unsurpassed. Noted for its uniformly large size. The plant is hardy and the leaves endure hot sun; does not rust.

Gandy. One of the best late berries. Plant a good, strong, healthy grower; berry large, firm, regular, bright in color; quality good.



Senator Dunlap.

Strawberries, continued

Glen Mary. Color bright, glossy crimson, and handsome; moderately firm, and fine in flavor. Plant vigorous, healthy, productive, and the berries maintain their large size until the close of the season.

Haverland. (P.) Fruit long, large, light red, very attractive; moderately firm; ripens all over. Early.

Johnson's Early. A bright, attractive berry, one of the finest of the early kinds; plants are inclined to grow too thickly. One of the best for clayey soils, but does not do so well where there is much sand.

Rough Rider. Enormously productive; berries very large, roundish but elongated; color dark red; very firm.

Senator Dunlap. Good size, regular and attractive in form, deep red in color without and within, firm in substance and excellent in quality. Among the earliest and continues productive nearly a month.

Sharpless. The plant is exceedingly large, vigorous, free from rust. Fruit moderately firm, good. Mid-season.

Tennessee. Large, good color and productive; free from rust. A good berry in every respect.

Warfield. (P.) Vigorous, producing many plants; very productive. Fruit medium to large, of good flavor, dark red; firm, very good shipper; does well under ordinary culture. Midseason.

William Belt. Berries large, conical, rather long, regular in outline; bright red, glossy; quality good, moderately firm; vigorous, healthy and quite prolific.



William Belt.

RASPBERRIES

Any ground capable of raising good general crops is suitable for Raspberries, or they may be grown at a profit in young orchards. Red Raspberries, for field culture, should be planted in rows 7 feet apart and 2 feet apart in the rows; for garden culture, 4 x 5 feet. The canes should be cut back within a few inches of the ground immediately after planting. In pruning the bearing canes, cut back, on an average, half their length. Old canes should be cut out in spring. Blackcaps can be treated much the same way.

Black

Cumberland. The plant is hardy, and wonderfully productive, producing regularly and uniformly very large crops.

The fruit is very large. In quality similar to Gregg and a good shipper. In season it precedes Gregg. Is a strong, vigorous grower, free from disease.



Miller Raspberries.

Black Raspberries, continued

Gregg. The best late Blackcap. Strong, vigorous grower and produces profusely large berries, which are firm, meaty and of fine flavor. A profitable market berry.

Kansas. Large berries of good color with very little bloom; quality among the best; ripens early. Very strong grower and immensely productive.

Munger. Color jet-black. Canes vigorous, very productive. Follows Gregg in ripening. The best and most profitable Blackcap Raspberry in cultivation.

Red and Yellow

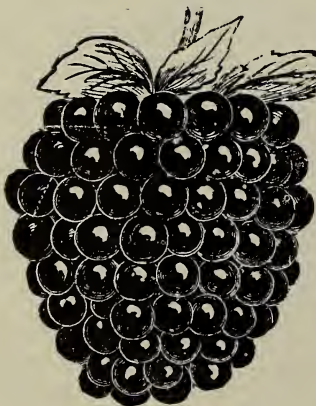
Cuthbert. The leading red Raspberry. It is very productive, a strong grower, with large, healthy foliage; strong and hardy. Fruit is dark red, firm, of good quality. Season medium to very late. Excellent for field or garden use; a good shipper.

Golden Queen. A yellow Raspberry, seedling of the Cuthbert. It is very productive and hardy. Berry is of large size, beautiful color and excellent quality; medium to late, and continues long in bearing.

Cardinal. A beautiful, rich red, high-flavored berry. One of the most prolific, and extremely hardy. Claimed by some growers to be the best.

Loudon. Plant is very hardy and vigorous, and has few thorns. In season medium to very late. Berries firm, of bright red color. Remain on the bush longer than any others, and can be shipped long distances. Very productive; of excellent quality.

Miller. Berry large, holding size until end of season, round, bright red, does not fade; core small; does not crumble, firm; flavor rich; very early and prolific; does not winter-kill.

BLACKBERRIES

Erie Blackberry.

Any moderately rich soil will answer for Blackberries, but to avoid a too strong growth and straggling habit the ends of the shoots must be occasionally pinched in during the growing season, thereby encouraging the plants to form dwarf bushes, making it easier to work among them, and at the same time causing the plants to produce a larger crop and finer berries. An annual dressing with manure applied in the autumn will produce an excellent effect on the succeeding crop of fruit.

Early Harvest. A valuable very early variety. Medium size, glossy black and of excellent quality. Of dwarf growth and vigorous.



Lucretia Dewberry.

Blackberries, continued

Erie. Large, roundish and of good quality. Very vigorous and productive.

Lucretia Dewberry. Best of its class. A low, trailing form, with large, handsome, sweet and luscious fruit of first quality. Hardy and productive, not liable to winter-kill.

Mersereau. Originated in Western New York, where the mercury falls below zero each winter. That it never winter-kills there is a proof of its hardiness. Fruit is

of large size, delicious quality and hangs on the bushes till fully ripe. Season extra long. This berry is one of the best for market.

Rathbun. A new variety of excellent quality. Very large, juicy, sweet and delicious. Hardy, vigorous and a very heavy cropper. Desirable.

Taylor. Large berry, coal-black in color, sweet and delicious; quality extra good. One of the latest to bear and extremely hardy.

CURRENTS

Hardy, easily cultivated, standing neglect well and liberally responding to cultivation and generous treatment, indispensable for table use, jellies, etc.; no garden is complete without them, and large quantities are required for market. Set 4 feet apart in rich ground; cultivate well or mulch heavily; prune out old wood, so that each remaining shoot will have room to grow; if the currant-worm appears, dust with hellebore.

Black Champion. Very productive; large bunch and berry, excellent quality, vigorous grower. The leading black sort for home and market.

Cherry. Berries sometimes more than half an inch in diameter; bunches short, plant very vigorous and productive when grown on good soils and well cultivated.

Fay's Prolific. The leading market variety. Extra large stems and berries, uniform in size, easily picked, exceedingly productive.

Pomona. While not the largest, is of good size. It is a beautiful, clear bright, almost transparent red; has but few and small seeds, easily picked, hangs a long time after ripe, and is one of the best to hold up in shipping or on the market.

Red Cross. One of the finest of the list. Clusters are long and full of well-necked berries of very large size and high quality. One of the most productive sorts and a most profitable market variety.

Red Dutch. An old well-known sort, good quality; berry medium, long bunch. Very productive.

White Grape. Very large, yellowish white, sweet, or very mild acid, excellent quality and valuable for the table, the finest of the white sorts. Very productive.

White Imperial. Vigorous grower, very productive. Fruit larger and stems longer than White Grape. The fruit, sugar and acid of the fruit are blended without excess of either.



Cherry Currants.

GOOSEBERRIES

Plant in good, rich soil and give a liberal dressing of manure every season. Regular pruning every year is essential for the production of fine fruit. To prevent mildew, spray bushes soon as leaves appear and several times during the summer. Our varieties are all American, which need close pruning every year.

Chautauqua. Bush very vigorous, stout, upright; foliage large, glossy, dark green. Fruit large, smooth, veined, translucent; skin thick; quality very sweet; high-flavored.

Gooseberries, continued

Downing. Bush vigorous and very productive. Fruit medium to large, skin whitish green; flesh soft, juicy. Excellent for family use; very profitable for market.

Houghton. Bush a vigorous grower with rather slender branches; very productive. Fruit medium size, pale red, tender and good. An old reliable variety.

Pearl. Bush moderately vigorous; immensely productive. Fruit about the size of Downing, of fine quality.

Red Jacket (Josselyn). Bush vigorous, upright and productive. Fruit varies in size from medium to above medium. Color pale red. Resembles Houghton but the fruit is larger.

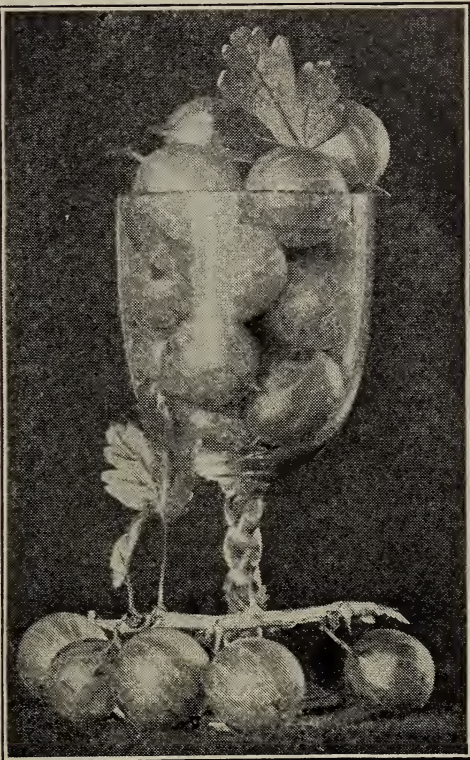
Triumph. Bush a good grower, hardy and very productive. Fruit large, golden yellow; of good quality.

ASPARAGUS

To make an Asparagus bed, the first requisite is to prepare the soil properly, as more depends upon this feature than any other issue connected with its culture. Plow the ground deeply, incorporating in it a heavy coat of well-decayed manure or rich compost. Plant the roots in rows from 4 to 6 feet apart, and three feet apart in the rows, and about 8 or 10 inches deep.

Barr's Mammoth. One of the new varieties of very large size; exceedingly productive and especially tender and of fine flavor. It is quite early.

Columbian Mammoth. A fine variety, with enormously large shoots of a white color, and very productive and vigorous. The quality is excellent, being very succulent and fine flavored.



Downing Gooseberries.

Conover's Colossal. A thoroughly tested old favorite variety, both for market and home use. Under proper conditions it is exceedingly robust and yields large crops of tender, delicious stalks.

Giant Argenteuil. A new French variety which makes crowns strong enough for cutting before any other sort; yields enormous crops of mammoth tender stalks.

RHUBARB

One of the first fruits of the garden well appreciated by every one. A rich, deep soil is necessary for best results. Cellar-grown Rhubarb is a most profitable and enjoyable crop which can be had six weeks earlier than outdoor-grown plants by taking the well-grown roots in the fall, packing them in rich soil and placing them in a cool, dark cellar. After their crop is cut the roots are planted outside to regain vigor for the next year's forcing.

Myatt's Linnaeus. Very early, large and tender. Requires less sugar than the other variety.

Victoria. A good variety with long, tender stalks 3 feet long and from 1 to 2 inches in diameter.



Hedge of California Privet.

Shade Trees and Hedges

We devote a small part of our nursery to the raising of shade trees and hedge-plants in limited numbers. The value of a farm is greatly enhanced by the judicious planting of shade trees around the houses and buildings, and the use of our hedge-plants to take the place of fences around the home grounds adds much to their beauty. We list but a few trees, but will be glad to supply almost any kind of ornamental trees, shrubs or flowers upon application.

NORWAY MAPLE. A distinct variety, with large, broad leaves of a deep, rich green. Rounded form, compact habit, stout, vigorous growth. One of the finest of park, street, shade or large lawn trees. Rather a rough crooked grower while young, but soon develops into straight, magnificent specimens.

SILVER MAPLE. A popular American tree, of excellent pyramidal form. Its upright habit of growth, dense shade and adaptability to different soils has rendered it one of the most extensively used.

CAROLINA POPLAR. One of, if not the most rapid-growing trees, with large, handsome, glossy, serrated, deep green leaves. Succeeds everywhere; especially adapted to large cities, where it makes usual fast growth, and resists smoke and gas. Pyramidal form, making a spreading head and dense shade when properly trimmed. New growth should be well cut back in spring for the first few seasons. It is unexcelled for quick growth and effect; makes a splendid wind-break or screen; is used in larger numbers than any other one tree for street planting.

CALIFORNIA PRIVET. One of the finest hedge plants ever introduced. It forms the richest and handsomest hedge and is desirable also, in clumps or as single specimens. Perfectly hardy in this latitude, and retains its dark green, glossy leaves until the new growth of spring is ready to start. Can be trimmed into any desired shape without injury.

The Patterson Nursery
Company

STEWARTSTOWN, PA.